S1765-3 (11)

FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

November 1980 | LABOR MARKET INDICATORS (12-month Averages) | Letter No. 389

State of Florida	Year Ending September 1980	Year Ending September 1979	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,871,600	3,822,000	+ 1.3
*Employment	3,644,700	3,585,600	+ 1.6
*Unemployment	226,900	236,400	- 4.0
*Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.2	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,500,300	3,332,100	+ 5.0
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	30,900	28,900	+ 6.9
Insured Unemployment	61,700	52,800	+16.9

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's economy continued to show signs of stability and slight growth, as total employment and nonagricultural employment rose and total unemployment declined from the year ending September 1979 to the year ending September 1980. However, the 12-month average unemployment rate rose 0.1 percentage point from the July-August level of 5.8 percent.

Unemployment compensation 12-month averages for initial claims and insured unemployment were up from September 1979 to September 1980. The rates of growth for these two indicators, however, did not change greatly from the rates for the past two months.

THE NATION: Employment rose slightly in September, and unemployment edged down. The unemployment rate was 7.5 percent, compared with 7.6 percent in August and 7.8 percent in July.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was up by 200,000 to 97.2 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--also rose by about 200,000 in September.

From August to September, unemployment declined 0.4 percentage point among adult women to 6.1 percent. The rate for teenagers dropped from 19.1 to 17.5 percent. The unemployment rate for adult men remained almost unchanged at 6.7 percent. The jobless rate for white workers was down over the month to 6.5 percent, while the rate for black and other workers, at 14.2 percent, has fluctuated around 14 percent since May.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 1980

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
3,903,800	3,640,700	263,100	6.7

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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JAN 1981

BUSINESS INDICATORS: The seasonally adjusted index of total nonagricultural employment rose by 0.9 percent from August to September 1980. This compares favorably with September 1979, when the index dropped 0.2 percent over the month.

In manufacturing, both the durable and nondurable goods indexes increased over the month. The only manufacturing index to show a loss was electrical and electronic equipment. The index for other nondurable goods showed the greatest increase (1.4 percent).

All of the indexes for the nonmanufacturing industries except transportation and services increased from August to September. Transportation declined 0.6 percent, while services did not change. The greatest increase among the major industry divisions was in government, which rose 3.0 percent. Next was the construction industry, which rose 1.6 percent. In services, the index for hotels and other lodging places went up 3.6 percent. However, this was offset by declines throughout the rest of the services industry division.

All of the seasonally adjusted indexes, except those for durable goods, other durable goods, transportation and personal services, are above the September 1979 levels.

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	September 1980	August 1980*	September 1979	Percent Change From Aug. 1980	Percent Change From Sept. 1979
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	141.3	140.1	135.3	+ 0.9	+ 4.4
Manufacturing	125.6	124.7	125.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	132.5	131.9	133.2	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	189.9	191.5	185.6	- 0.8	+ 2.3
Other Durable Goods	120.3	119.3	122.1	+ 0.8	- 1.5
Nondurable Goods	117.7	116.4	116.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.0
Food & Kindred Prod.	108.0	107.6	106.4	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
Oth. Nondurable Goods	121.6	119.9	120.5	+ 1.4	+ 0.9
Nonmanufacturing	143.9	142.6	136.9	+ 0.9	+ 5.1
Construction	118.6	116.7	109.2	+ 1.6	+ 8.6
Transportation	122.8	123.6	123.6	- 0.6	- 0.6
Wholesale/Retail Trade	148.2	147.7	141.0	+ 0.3	+ 5.1
Wholesale Trade	145.6	144.7	138.0	+ 0.6	+ 5.5
Retail Trade	148.9	148.6	141.8	+ 0.2	+ 5.0
Eat. & Drink. Places	184.8	185.1	176.0	- 0.2	+ 5.0
Other Retail Trade	137.1	136.5	130.6	+ 0.4	+ 5.0
Services	153.5	153.5	145.2	0	+ 5.7
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	166.1	160.3	143.2	+ 3.6	+16.0
Personal Services	109.3	111.8	110.0	- 2.2	- 0.6
Health Services	180.8	180.2	173.5	+ 0.3	+ 4.2
Other Services	137.9	139.5	134.0	- 1.1	+ 2.9
Government	145.4	141.1	137.8	+ 3.0	+ 5.5
Other Nonmfg. /2	141.9	141.7	136.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.3
Unemployment Comp:					
Initial Claims	29,712	30,118	24,888	- 1.3	+19.4
Weeks Claimed	320,349	323,583	255,982	- 1.0	+25.1
Gross Sales /3	$10,365,808,185	$10,442,762,973	$9,041,132,425	- 0.7	+14.7
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 190,666,937	$ 189,410,015	$ 171,822,137	+ 0.7	+11.0
New Incorporations /4	4,637	3,897	3,900	+19.0	+19.0
Total U.C. Payments	$ 23,112,608	$ 18,212,113	$ 12,616,170	+26.9	+83.2

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.
2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.
3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month for preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.
4/ Office of the Secretary of State
* Revised

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP: Nonagricultural employment in September was up for the first time in six months. The number of people employed in nonfarm jobs was 48,400 (1.4 percent) higher in September than in August. This is the largest single monthly increase since December 1977. Total nonfarm employment now stands at 3,519,700, or 153,700 (4.6 percent) higher than in September 1979. Approximately two-thirds of the September increase was in local government. The only industry division to show a decrease was transportation and public utilities.

Government employment was 36,100 higher than in August. Federal government decreased from August due to the layoff of census workers throughout the state. State government employment also declined. The reopening of schools, with noninstructional personnel returning to their jobs, was responsible for the 38,600 increase in the local government figures.

The construction industry increased for the eighth time in the last nine months. An over-the-month increase of 2,100 jobs was reported in September, bringing the total to 277,700, the highest it has been since August 1974. Employment by general building contractors and heavy construction companies increased, while employment decreased for special trade contractors.

Manufacturing employment was up for the third consecutive month. Over 10,000 workers were added to the employment rolls during this time. The September employment increase of 6,100 brought the total number of jobs in manufacturing to 437,900. The durable and nondurable goods categories increased employment by 2,700 and 3,400, respectively. The largest increases (900 each) were in the stone, clay and glass products and apparel and other textile products industries. Employment in manufacturing increased only 400 since September 1979.

The wholesale and retail trade industry division seemed to be rebounding from the usual post-tourist season decline. The over-the-month gain of 3,400 jobs was equally divided between wholesale and retail trade. In the retail sector, the largest gain (3,300) was in the food stores segment. Other segments that increased were: building and garden supplies, general merchandise stores, and miscellaneous retail stores. Wholesale and retail trade together account for approximately 26.6 percent of the nonagricultural employment in Florida.

The services industry division had a slight gain of 800 (0.1 percent) in September. The educational services figures showed an improvement of 5,000, which more than offset losses in other services industries. Services showed a gain of 40,600 jobs over September 1979.

The finance, insurance and real estate industry division gained 200 jobs between August and September. Credit agencies other than banks increased by 400 to lead the way. Banking and insurance carriers each lost 200 jobs during the month. The gain of 200 was spread throughout the nonpublished categories. This industry division has shown increases for eight of the nine months in 1980.

The only industry to show a decrease in September was the transportation and public utilities industry division (down 300). Since September 1979, this industry division has increased 2,800. The mining industry division remained unchanged over the month and virtually unchanged over the year.

If the usual trend established in Florida is followed, it is expected that employment will increase in the next few months as the tourist season begins.

All of the eight major industry divisions have shown increases over the past year. The industry divisions with the largest gains were trade and services, with gains of 44,900 and 40,600, respectively. These two industry divisions accounted for more than half of the gain reported during the year.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980*	Sept. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	3,519.7	3,471.3	3,366.0	+48.4	+ 1.4	+153.7	+ 4.6
MANUFACTURING	437.9	431.8	437.5	+ 6.1	+ 1.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	249.4	246.7	250.8	+ 2.7	+ 1.1	- 1.4	- 0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	21.4	21.5	22.5	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 1.1	- 4.9
Furniture & Fixtures	9.7	10.0	11.3	- 0.3	- 3.0	- 1.6	-14.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.4	20.5	21.1	+ 0.9	+ 4.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.3	4.4	- 0.1	- 2.3	- 0.2	- 4.5
Fabricated Metal Products	31.1	30.5	31.9	+ 0.6	+ 2.0	- 0.8	- 2.5
Machinery, except Electrical	33.1	32.6	30.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.5	+ 2.9	+ 9.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	62.8	62.9	61.4	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 1.4	+ 2.3
Transportation Equipment	46.0	45.4	48.1	+ 0.6	+ 1.3	- 2.1	- 4.4
Instruments & Related Products	12.6	12.5	12.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 5.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	6.8	6.5	7.9	+ 0.3	+ 4.6	- 1.1	-13.9
Nondurable Goods	188.5	185.1	186.7	+ 3.4	+ 1.8	+ 1.8	+ 1.0
Food & Kindred Products	46.1	45.4	45.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	11.6	11.1	10.1	+ 0.5	+ 4.5	+ 1.5	+14.9
Tobacco Manufactures	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0
Apparel & other Textile Products	34.6	33.7	34.7	+ 0.9	+ 2.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	15.1	15.0	15.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 0.7	- 4.4
Printing & Publishing	37.8	37.2	36.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.5	+ 4.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.1	26.6	26.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.9	+ 1.0	+ 3.8
Other Nondurable Goods /2	25.3	24.7	25.8	+ 0.6	+ 2.4	- 0.5	- 1.9
MINING	10.1	10.1	10.0	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels	9.0	9.0	8.9	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Phosphate Rock	5.6	5.6	5.6	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	277.7	275.6	255.8	+ 2.1	+ 0.8	+ 21.9	+ 8.6
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	214.5	214.8	211.7	- 0.3	- 0.1	+ 2.8	+ 1.3
Transportation	120.0	120.1	120.9	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.9	- 0.7
Railroad Transportation	11.2	11.2	11.8	0	0	- 0.6	- 5.1
Local & Interurban Passenger Transport	7.1	7.3	7.0	- 0.2	- 2.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Trucking & Warehousing	36.0	36.2	37.5	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 1.5	- 4.0
Transportation by Air	40.3	40.3	39.6	0	0	+ 0.7	+ 1.8
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Service	67.7	67.7	65.3	0	0	+ 2.4	+ 3.7
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	26.8	27.0	25.5	- 0.2	- 0.7	+ 1.3	+ 5.1

(continued)

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ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980*	Sept. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	934.8	931.4	889.9	+ 3.4	+ 0.4	+44.9	+ 5.0
Wholesale Trade	201.3	199.6	191.9	+ 1.7	+ 0.9	+10.3	+ 5.4
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	120.0	119.1	113.4	+ 0.9	+ 0.8	+ 6.6	+ 5.8
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	81.3	80.5	77.6	+ 0.8	+ 1.0	+ 3.7	+ 4.8
Retail Trade	733.5	731.8	698.9	+ 1.7	+ 0.2	+34.6	+ 5.0
Building and Garden Supplies	33.2	32.8	31.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.2	+ 1.7	+ 5.4
General Merchandise Stores	97.1	96.6	103.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	- 6.8	- 6.5
Food Stores	140.9	137.6	122.5	+ 3.3	+ 2.4	+18.4	+15.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	79.8	81.0	80.3	- 1.2	- 1.5	- 0.5	- 0.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	38.1	37.9	38.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings	35.3	35.4	33.6	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 1.7	+ 5.1
Eating & Drinking Places	221.1	223.5	210.6	- 2.4	- 1.1	+10.5	+ 5.0
Miscellaneous Retail	88.0	87.0	78.2	+ 1.0	+ 1.1	+ 9.8	+12.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	244.5	244.3	234.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+10.5	+ 4.5
Banking	55.4	55.6	52.0	- 0.2	- 0.4	+ 3.4	+ 6.5
Credit Agencies other than Banks	37.0	36.6	34.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	+ 2.5	+ 7.2
Insurance Carriers	43.2	43.4	42.6	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.4
SERVICES /3	775.6	774.8	735.0	+ 0.8	+ 0.1	+40.6	+ 5.5
Hotels & other Lodging Places	99.4	102.0	85.7	- 2.6	- 2.5	+13.7	+16.0
Personal Services	41.9	42.6	42.2	- 0.7	- 1.6	- 0.3	- 0.7
Health Services	195.6	195.1	187.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 7.9	+ 4.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	624.6	588.5	592.1	+ 36.1	+ 6.1	+ 32.5	+ 5.5
Total Federal Government	91.2	92.4	86.2	- 1.2	- 1.3	+ 5.0	+ 5.8
Total State Government	117.6	118.9	115.6	- 1.3	- 1.1	+ 2.0	+ 1.7
Total Local Government	415.8	377.2	390.3	+38.6	+ 10.2	+25.5	+ 6.5

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1979 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes textile mill products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and plastics products not elsewhere classified, and leather and leather products.

3/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised

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LABOR TURNOVER: The changes in labor turnover rates between August and September 1980 were not sufficient to describe a general trend. The monthly increases in the new hire and recall rates were offset by corresponding decreases in the quit and layoff rates. The yearly comparison showed that new hires, recalls, and quits still pictured a sluggish economy. The immediate outlook has improved, but the performance was well below 1979 levels.

The monthly comparison of the turnover rates for the durable goods manufacturing industries also lacked the sharp definition of trend cited in the all manufacturing figures. The increasing new hire rate found in furniture and fixtures (5.4 to 6.2); machinery except electrical (4.6 to 5.5); and instruments and related products (3.1 to 3.9) might indicate gradual improvement in those industries. The decrease in the layoff rate in fabricated metal products from 1.3 to 0.8 was accompanied by a drop in the recall rate of 1.6 to 0.6. In contrast, a 0.3 to 1.1 gain in the layoff rate in instruments and related products was coupled with a 0.1 to 1.3 rise in recalls. Matching current levels with those of September 1979 continued to outline a gloomy picture. Recalls were up or steady in every industry except electrical and electronic equipment. Quits were down without exception and layoffs increased in half the published industries. The only bright spots visible were gains in the new hire rates in stone, clay and glass from 3.4 to 4.5 and in transportation equipment from 3.4 to 3.9.

The monthly new hire and layoff rates for the nondurable goods industries seemed to point toward a stronger economy, but the low layoff rate change of 0.4 was erased by an equal recall rate. Food and kindred products, influenced heavily by the preserved fruits and vegetables segment, experienced the expected jumps in recalls coupled with a decrease in layoffs. The quit rate did not reflect the usually high number in this category. Both apparel and other textile products and printing and publishing had identical new hire rate increases of 0.7. These same industries shared an equal decline of 0.4 in their layoff rates. Three of the four rates in the yearly nondurable goods comparison continued to describe a faltering economy; layoffs being the exception. That trend was further supported by the fact that all the elements of food and kindred products and three of four elements in apparel and chemicals followed that same pattern. Printing and publishing rates broke with that established trend, showing increases in three categories and a decrease in layoffs.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979
		*			*			*			*			*			*	
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	4.7	5.0	5.3	3.1	3.2	3.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
Durable Goods	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
Lumber & Wood Prods.	7.5	8.1	7.9	6.9	7.3	7.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	6.6	7.1	8.8	4.6	5.1	6.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	7.0	6.2	7.4	6.2	5.4	6.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	4.8	6.6	6.4	3.5	3.6	5.3	**	0.6	0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	5.0	5.3	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	4.8	4.2	4.4	2.8	2.8	3.3	0.8	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal	5.0	6.5	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	0.6	1.6	0.3	5.1	5.6	6.0	3.3	3.0	3.8	0.8	1.3	1.0
Machinery, except Elec.	6.0	5.0	5.4	5.5	4.6	5.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	4.9	4.7	5.1	3.7	3.6	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.2
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.8	3.3	4.2	2.1	2.5	3.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	2.6	3.5	3.1	1.6	1.9	2.1	0.1	0.5	0.2
Transportation Equip.	4.8	5.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.4	0.7	1.1	0.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.2	1.0	0.9
Instruments & Related Products	5.7	3.6	5.9	3.9	3.1	5.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	5.6	5.1	6.3	3.1	3.8	3.7	1.1	0.3	0.7
Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.2	5.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	5.0	5.4	5.6	3.5	3.5	4.0	0.5	0.9	0.6
Food & Kindred Prods.	8.4	7.4	7.7	6.1	6.0	6.4	2.3	1.3	1.3	7.1	8.0	7.4	4.4	4.8	5.7	1.2	1.5	0.4
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	11.5	7.6	8.7	6.1	5.7	5.1	5.4	1.9	3.6	8.0	11.2	6.9	3.9	4.4	4.7	2.8	5.0	0.8
Apparel and Other Textiles	5.2	4.4	6.1	4.1	3.4	5.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	3.7	4.8	4.7	3.1	3.7	4.0	0.2	0.6	0.4
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	2.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	3.2	2.9	3.5	1.7	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Printing & Publishing	5.6	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.2	4.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	3.5	3.3	3.2	0.4	0.8	1.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.2	2.6	3.3	2.0	2.4	3.2	0.2	0.1	**	2.7	2.9	3.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.3	2.1	2.1	**	**	**	2.7	3.1	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.3	0.1	**	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05

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HOURS AND EARNINGS: Both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers increased over the month, causing average weekly earnings in September to advance to $251.33. Average weekly earnings this month are 2.0 percent higher than in August 1980 and 10.6 percent higher than in September 1979. All manufacturing industries, except electrical and electronic equipment; tobacco manufactures; and chemical and allied products had higher average weekly earnings than in the previous month.

Average weekly hours for all manufacturing experienced a slight gain of 0.5 percent. Although this increase in average weekly hours is small, it has economic significance because Florida's manufacturing establishments were able to employ 5,000 more production workers in September and at the same time increase the average hours worked. More jobs and longer hours are a complete switch from the layoffs and shorter workweeks which occurred during the first six months of 1980. All of the increase in average weekly hours occurred in the durable goods sector, with no increase in hours for nondurable goods. The majority of the production workers in this segment are still working fewer hours than they did in September 1979. The preserved fruits and vegetables industry had the largest gain in average weekly hours, as this industry prepares for a rise in production caused by the start of the fall harvest season. During September, average hourly earnings increased in all manufacturing industries, except food and kindred products. This month marks the fourth consecutive month that all manufacturing has posted a monthly increase in hourly earnings. The durable goods industry, which generally employs the higher paid workers, increased its average hourly earnings by 1.5 percent while nondurable goods manufacturing hourly earnings rose by 2.1 percent. Stone, clay and glass and apparel and other textile products, with their increases of 3.1 and 4.5 percent, respectively, were the biggest gainers in average hourly earnings during September.

Among the published nonmanufacturing industries, phosphate rock mining was the only industry which was unable to expand its workweek, while the electric, gas and sanitary services industry was the only industry which failed to improve in average weekly earnings. All published nonmanufacturing industries are working fewer hours than in September 1979.

Spendable Earnings

Spendable earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	September 1980	August 1980	September 1980
Gross weekly earnings	$251.33	$246.44*	$227.29
Spendable earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	200.16	196.75*	183.37
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	218.71	215.00*	200.47

NOTE: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

* Revised

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING
AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	$251.33	$246.44	$227.29	40.8	40.6	40.3	$6.16	$6.07	$5.64
Durable Goods	264.99	260.41	237.28	41.6	41.4	40.7	6.37	6.29	5.83
Lumber & Wood Prod.	196.50	191.88	181.02	37.5	36.9	37.4	5.24	5.20	4.84
Furniture & Fixtures	207.57	206.86	184.57	40.7	40.8	40.3	5.10	5.07	4.58
Stone, Clay & Glass	284.13	274.95	254.72	45.1	45.0	43.1	6.30	6.11	5.91
Primary Metal Ind.	271.06	262.50	265.16	43.3	42.0	43.9	6.26	6.25	6.04
Fabricated Metal	250.50	246.65	233.76	40.6	40.5	41.3	6.17	6.09	5.66
Machinery, except Electrical	229.52	221.26	221.76	38.0	37.0	39.6	6.04	5.98	5.60
Electric and Electronic Equipment	269.57	273.42	236.16	43.2	44.1	41.0	6.24	6.20	5.76
Transportation Equip.	350.78	337.98	307.10	43.2	42.3	41.5	8.12	7.99	7.40
Instruments & Related Products	228.06	231.38	195.02	42.0	42.3	40.8	5.43	5.47	4.78
Nondurable Goods	233.83	229.07	214.52	39.7	39.7	39.8	5.89	5.77	5.39
Food & Kindred Prods.	219.10	218.70	214.02	40.8	40.5	41.0	5.37	5.40	5.22
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	208.37	195.72	194.58	46.1	43.3	41.4	4.52	4.52	4.70
Tobacco Manufactures	179.64	184.35	154.19	36.0	37.7	36.8	4.99	4.89	4.19
Apparel and other Textiles	147.49	145.56	131.69	35.2	36.3	35.4	4.19	4.01	3.72
Paper & Allied Prods.	376.26	368.93	359.64	43.1	42.7	44.4	8.73	8.64	8.10
Printing & Publishing	260.02	250.48	226.26	39.1	38.3	37.9	6.65	6.54	5.97
Chemicals and Allied Products	315.43	320.80	296.80	40.7	41.5	42.4	7.75	7.73	7.00
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	306.56	299.39	282.43	47.9	47.0	49.9	6.40	6.37	5.66
Phosphate Rock	329.13	326.99	302.15	42.8	42.8	43.6	7.69	7.64	6.93
COMMUNICATION	329.27	315.60	361.25	40.6	40.0	42.5	8.11	7.89	8.50
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	346.92	348.19	334.77	42.0	41.6	42.7	8.26	8.37	7.84
BANKING	168.73	168.70	161.20	39.7	39.6	40.1	4.25	4.26	4.02

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for September was 314,361 for manufacturing; 7,076 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 53,011 for communication; 21,464 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 44,947 for banking.

* Revised

Labor Market Information

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449